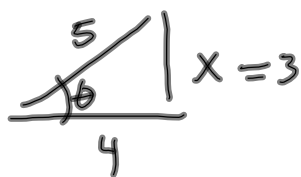


23



$$3 \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{min}} = \frac{d\theta}{dt}$$

what rate ...

$$\text{find } \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{x}{5} \quad \text{SOH}$$

$$5 \sin \theta = x$$

$$5 \cos \theta \frac{d\theta}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$5 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot 3 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

CAH

$$12 = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

Apr 9-8:49 AM

24.

$$\sin x = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} \dots$$

$$f'(x) = \sin x^2$$

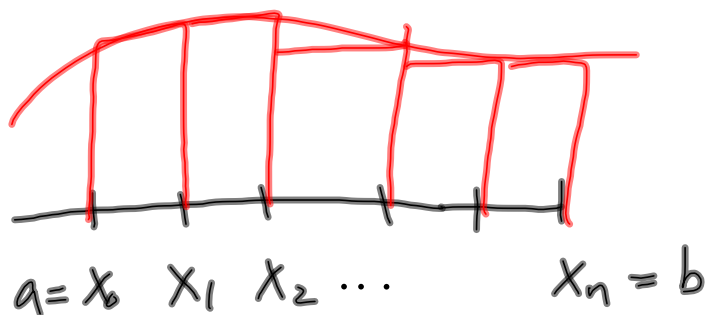
$$f'(x) = x^2 - \frac{x^6}{3!} + \frac{x^{10}}{5!} \dots$$

$$f(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^7}{7 \cdot 3!} \dots$$

$$-\frac{1}{7 \cdot 3!} = -\frac{1}{42}$$

Apr 9-8:56 AM

25.

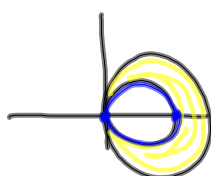


$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{i=1}^n \sqrt{x_i} \Delta x = \int_a^b \sqrt{x} dx$$

Apr 9-9:00 AM

21.

$$r = 2 \cos \theta \quad \text{in} \quad r = \cos \theta \quad \text{out}$$



θ	r
0	1
$\frac{\pi}{2}$	0
π	-1

$$\int \frac{1}{2} R^2 - \frac{1}{2} r^2 d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} (2 \cos \theta)^2 - (\cos \theta)^2 d\theta$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\pi} 3 \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\pi} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

$$\cancel{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \int_0^{\pi/2} \cos^2 \theta d\theta$$

Apr 9-9:04 AM

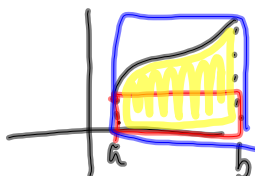
review 18 Properties & applications
of def. integrals

p 179 & p 180

$$\int_a^b = - \int_b^a$$

⋮

$$\min f \cdot (b-a) \leq \int_a^b f(x) dx \leq \max f \cdot (b-a)$$



Apr 9-9:14 AM

applications

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = \text{net area}$$

area between
2 curves

$$\int_a^b \overset{\text{upper}}{f(x)} - \overset{\text{lower}}{g(x)} dx$$

arc length

$$\int_a^b \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

or

$$\int_c^d \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dx}{dy}\right)^2} dy$$

or

$$\int_{t_1}^{t_2} \sqrt{\left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right)^2} dt$$

Apr 9-9:19 AM

Volumes d.a.p.d.i.

1 choice: horiz or vert rect.
 dy dx

disk $\int_c^d \pi r^2 dy$ $\int_a^b \pi r^2 dx$


washers $\int_c^d \pi R^2 - \pi r^2 dy$ $\int_a^b \pi R^2 - \pi r^2 dx$

shells $\int_c^d 2\pi rh dy$ $\int_a^b 2\pi rh dx$

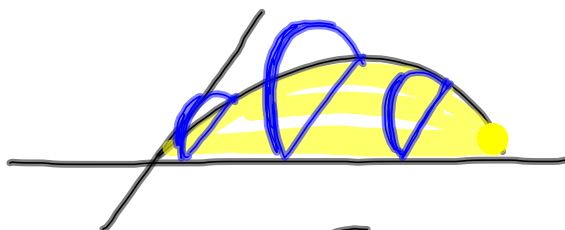
Volume of known cross section

$\int_a^b \text{Area of cross section } dx$ \perp to x axis

$\int_c^d \text{area} \dots dy$ \perp to y axis



Apr 9-9:23 AM

base: 1 arch of $\sin x$ cross sections: semicircles
 \perp to x -axis

$$\int_0^{\pi} \frac{1}{2} \pi \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin x \right)^2 dx$$

$\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$

Apr 9-9:32 AM